THE COLUMBIAN.

[Vol. IV NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1813 No 1144

THE COLUMBIAN,
BY
CHARLES HOLT,
No. 65 Pine-street, a few doors above Pearl-street,

Is published every afternoon, (Sundays, &c. excepted) at the price of *Ten Dollars* per annum, and Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

The COLUMBIAN FOR THE COUNTRY is published twice a week, viz: Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at $4 a year, half in advance

NAVIGATION SCHOOL,
At the QUADRANT, 204 Water-street, New-York.

C. S. LAMBERT informs the inhabitants of this city, that he has opened a School for teaching the following branches in Mathematics, viz:
NAVIGATION, LUNAR OBSERVATIONS
To find the latitude by double altitude of the sun, by one altitude of the sun taken within near noon, to find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the moon or any planet, by the pole star taken at any hour of the night, the construction and use of Mercator Charts, &c.
BOOK-KEEPING
By Double and Single Entry.
Also, the calculating and projection of Eclipses of the Sun and moon, and occultation of fixed stars by the Moon, and the method of determining the longitude by observing them.
He having performed sixteen voyages to the Cape of Good Hope and to different ports in India, where all the different names of latitude and longitude and variation occur, the practical part of every branch relative to navigation has become familiar to him (as well as the other above-mentioned branches;) and having instructed a school in Salem, Mass. for 5 years with success, he flatters himself that he shall give satisfaction to all those who call on him for instruction. Applications as above. april 30—tf

WANTS employment as *PRIVATE TUTOR*, a person who is perfect master of the *Latin* and *Greek Languages, Mathematics, Writing* and *Cyphering*, and who can produce the very best recommendation. For further information please apply at the office of this paper. April 3—tf

JUST published and for sale at the bookstore of *E. Gould, Banks & Gould*, corner of Wall and Broad-streets, and *G. & R. Waite*, Maiden-lane,
The Charter of the Episcopalians of New-York, commonly called the Charter of the Trinity Church.
In the honorable Council of Revision have by their late act, rejected the bill proposed by Trinity Church for the altering of this Charter in their favor, and thereby have left the subject open for consideration, the above pamphlet has become an interesting document to every episcopalian in this city, in order that they may understand their rights, and upon a proper occasion, be ready to observe them. april 21—tf

JUST published, and for sale at the store of *Eastburn, Kirk & Co.* Broadway, corner of Wall-street,
The Elements of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
By Tiberius Cavallo, F. R. S. &c.
First American edition, with additional Notes, principally from various authors; by F. X. Brosius. 2 vols. 8vo—price 8 dollars.
Also,
THE MORAL MIRROR.
June 8 Price 50 cents.

THE LAST
UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY,
And the only Lottery to be drawn this year.
THE PRIZES, Halves, Quarters and Eighths, in the second part of Union College No. 4, for sale by
G. & R. WAITE,
In a variety of Numbers,
At their Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices,
No. 64 and No. 38 Maiden-Lane.
Who sold LAST YEAR ONLY, Prizes amounting to upwards of 200,000 Dollars; a Ten Thousand Dollar Prize in shares of Tickets. In former Lotteries they have sold most of the Capital Prizes, for a number of years past. June 15

SECOND EDITION OF
THE RESOURCES OF RUSSIA,
IN the event of a War with FRANCE; with a short description of the CZAR, and an Appendix containing a Sketch of the
CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA,
Price 75 cents, in extra boards—just received and for sale by *EASTBURN, KIRK & CO.*
June 12 86 Broadway.

NAVAL LIST OF THE NAVY,
For April, 1813,
JUST published, and for sale by *EASTBURN, KIRK & CO.* No. 86 Broadway. May 20

"TOWN AND COUNTRY."
A HOUSE TO LET!!
TO LET, for one or more years, that beautiful situation in Flatbush, Kings county, lately occupied by the subscriber, viz. a large and commodious *HOUSE*, consisting of twelve Rooms, in good repair; an elegant Garden adjoining, filled with Ice-House filled with ice; a large Barn, Coach-house, Warehouse, Corn Crib, &c. &c. together with about seventy acres of as good LAND as any in the country, an excellent *Garden* and a variety of Fruit and Forest Trees. Being but four miles from the Ferry and on a delightful Turnpike road, this situation is truly desirable for any gentleman fond of the country, though his house or pleasure should call him frequently to Town. For further particulars apply to Mr. John Jenkins, 42 Warren, or at 55 Pine-street. *I. RILEY.*
March 10

THIS day published and for sale by I. RILEY No. 4 Coenties-slip, AN ACT establishing the Pay of the several Officers and Midshipmen of the Navy of the United States—passed 9th of April, 1813. Price 37 1-2 cents.
I. RILEY has this day opened, at No. 4 Coenties-slip, a large assortment of *Log Slates, Log Books, Journals, Log Lines, Reels, Logs, Glasses, Compasses, Parallel Rules, Dividers, Protractors, Scales, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Sand Boxes, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Quadrants, Sextants, Quicksilver, Artificial Horizons, Spy Glasses, Signal Flags, Signal Lanterns, Binnacles, Hour Glasses, Lead Lines, Deep Sea Lines, Hand Lines, Marline, Twine, Sail Needles, Palms, Thimbles, Fids, Marlin Spikes, Rigging Knives, Sheath Knives, Jack Knives, Shoemakers' Knives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Horse Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Paint Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Tar Brushes, Pocket Combs, Horn Combs, Ivory Combs, Pocket Books, Memorandum Books, Wallets, Purses, Spectacles, Shaving Soap, Hones, Strops, Pocket Compasses, Pocket Rules, Pocket Knives, Pocket Spy Glasses, Pocket Quadrants, Pocket Sextants, Pocket Dividers, Pocket Protractors, Pocket Scales, Pocket Parallel Rules, Pocket Log Slates, Pocket Log Books, Pocket Journals, Pocket Log Lines, Pocket Reels, Pocket Logs, Pocket Glasses

A SPLENDID CABINET BIBLE.

JOSEPH DELAPLAINE, EDWARD PARKER, AND KIMBER & RICHARDSON, OF PHILADELPHIA,

PROPOSE TO PUBLISH BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A SPLENDID CABINET BIBLE,

IN TWO VOLUMES ROYAL OCTAVO,

TO BE EMBELLISHED WITH SIXTY ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS;

Twenty-eight of which, exclusive of two engraved Title Pages, will be Historical Subjects, the remainder appropriate vignettes, placed at the beginning of each Book, exhibiting on the same plate in writing, the number of all the chapters belonging to it.

The whole to be executed by our most distinguished engravers, from pictures and designs by eminent foreign and American artists.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In offering this contemplated work to the public, the editors take occasion to mention, that as no splendid American edition of the scriptures has yet appeared, they feel confident that this undertaking, which is intended to show the present state of an important department of the *Fine Arts* in our country, will receive sufficient patronage to enable them to carry their designs into complete execution.

From the numerous engravings which will be given with this work, and the magnificence of style in which it will appear throughout, the editors flatter themselves that the price will not be found unreasonable, and that it will place this elegant edition of the scriptures within the means of all classes of society.

To Mess. Joseph Delaplaine, Edward Parker, and Kimber & Richardson, publishers of the ROYAL OCTAVO BIBLE.

Gentlemen—It is with pleasure we learn that you are about to publish a splendid edition of the Holy Bible, a book which furnishes the painter with more sublime subjects than any other for the exercise of his art.

Your determination to spare neither exertion nor expence in rendering the work complete, will be rewarded by general approbation.

In compliance with your request we cheerfully consent to use our united judgment in the selection, from various works, of sixty engravings, such as are most worthy in our opinion of republication, and best adapted to gratify the public taste.

REMBRANDT PEALE.
THOMAS SULLY.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1813.

CONDITIONS.

1. This work will be comprised in two volumes, royal octavo, and contain sixty elegant engravings.

2. The typographical part will be executed in a superior style of workmanship, on fine paper, with new types prepared for the purpose.

3. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained, and will be completed in twelve months.

4. The price to subscribers will be ten dollars for each volume in extra boards, or twelve dollars fifty cents elegantly bound, payable on delivery.

5. The engravings will be executed in a superior manner by the first artists in our country.

6. The names of those who patronise the work will be given in the second volume.

7. Those persons who procure ten subscribers, and become accountable for the payment, shall be entitled to the eleventh copy gratis.

☞ Those at a distance who may wish to obtain it, will please to forward their subscriptions, and they will be punctually attended to.

Subscriptions will be received by Joseph Delaplaine, south-west corner of Seventh and Chesnut-streets, Edward Parker, No. 178 Market-street, and Kimber & Richardson, No. 237 Market-street, Philadelphia; also, by Whiting and Watson, Broadway, New-York, George J. Patten, Hartford, Connecticut, Charles Williams, Boston, Edward J. Coale, Baltimore, Bowe & Deforest, New-Haven, and Daniel Fenton, Trenton, N. J.

July 24—eod 6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.

District of New-York, ss.

BY virtue of a certain writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the district court of the United States for the district of New-York, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public auction, at the Tontine Coffee-House, on the 20th day of July inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, the ship *ONTARIO*, with her tackle, apparel and furniture. *PETER CURTENIUS*, Marshal.

July 15—td8

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY OF N. YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of said company, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. for six months from the 1st of January last, has been declared payable on the 15th July. By order of the Board of Directors.

July 1 I. MEYER, Secry.

WASHINGTON-HALL,

No. 232 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

IS now opened for the accommodation of the public as an Hotel; and the Subscriber feels justified in assuring them, that it is replete with every convenience. The rooms are spacious and airy, and the bed-rooms (in a building separate fr m the Hotel) are neat and retired, with one bed in each room. In the vicinity of Washington-Hall, are the City-Hall, and the Washington, Manhattan, New-York, and Salt Water Baths. The Coffee-Room, in which the daily papers will be kept, and which will be opened to the public, fronts, as well as the Dining-room, on Broadway. In the second story of the Hall, is the most elegant and spacious assembly-room in the city, perhaps in the United States. The subscriber pledges himself to furnish his friends with the best fare, liquors, and attendance, and therefore ventures to hope for a share of public patronage. DANIEL W. CROCKER.

A Porter Room is also opened (the entrance to which is in Reed-street) and is not excelled by any in the city for convenience and coolness. Refreshments of every sort may be had at the shortest notice.

☞ An Ordinary every day (after the 20th) at half past 2 o'clock, of the best the market affords.

The Coach-House and Stables, which are to be attached to the Hall, are not quite ready, though the strictest attention will be paid. A Stable provided and their horses taken care of. june 12—tf

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A NEW LINE TO AND FROM *ROCKAWAY.*

THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have established a line of *COACHES*, between Brooklyn and Rockaway: leaves *William Wilkis's*, at Brooklyn, and *Silas Hicks* at Rockaway, at 9 o'clock, every day (Sundays excepted)—change horses at Smith Hicks's, Jamaica, and leave Jamaica for Rockaway and Brooklyn, after a little time for refreshment—say 2 o'clock.

This line it is presumed, will afford every accommodation that can be desired. Easy carriages, good horses, and careful drivers, over a smooth road and through a beautiful country, cannot fail to afford a most agreeable tour to those who seek pleasure and health in the country. A line addressed to Wm. Wilkis, at Brooklyn, from any citizens who may wish seats in the above line, or private carriages for select parties or families, will be strictly attended to.

WILLIAM WILLIS, Brooklyn.
SMITH HICKS, Jamaica.

July 20—tuv

A CARD.

JAMES WEBSTER respectfully informs the citizens of the United States, that the representation of the action between the Frigates Constitution and Guerriere, publishing by him, and that of the United States and Macedonian, publishing by B. Tanner and J. Webster, will be offered for sale in the course of a few weeks. The prints will exhibit also approved likenesses of the commanders of the American frigates, with emblematical decorations, designed by Barralet, and engraved by Kelsey, in his best style.

From the great expense which the publishers have incurred, and the pains they have bestowed on this undertaking, they indulge a reasonable hope that they will experience that patronage from a generous public, which they flatter themselves the work will soon command.

N. B. The publishers conceive it proper to state, that the size of these prints (being twenty-eight by twenty-two inches,) and the elegant style of framing, it recommends them in all respects handsome furniture pictures.

Philadelphia, June 5th, 1813. june 22—tf

GLOBES.

FOR SALE, by WHITING & WATSON, No. 96 Broadway, a pair of CARY's *twenty-one inch GLOBES*, of the most elegant and perfect kind, with high mahogany pedestal mountings, and every apparatus complete; accompanied with a book of the names and situations of the Constellations, and of the principal Stars, as laid down on Cary's new Celestial Globes; also, an explanation of the Equation Table given in his Terrestrial Globe.

It is confidently believed, that there is not another pair of Globes for sale in the United States of equal value with the above. They are well worth the attention of some of the higher seminaries of learning.

Also, a pair of very neat twelve inch Globes, on high mahogany mountings; and a single Celestial twelve inch Globe.

Also, an elegant brass PENTAGRAPH, of the best construction. July 22

NOTICE.

☞ The Delegates of the General Committee of Arrangements, are requested to meet at Tammany-Hall, on *Tuesday evening*, 3d August, at early candle-light, on business of importance—punctual attendance is therefore expected. By order.

July 19 GEO. HYBSEN, jun. Secry.

POLICE OFFICE.

☞ The public are hereby notified that all property, remaining in the Police-Office on the fifth of July instant, will be sold at public auction, on the 20th of August next, unless the same be previously claimed and proved.

Christian Schultz,
Jamison Cox, } Spec. Justices.
Josiah Hedden,

July 3—6w

MECHANICS BANK.

☞ The stockholders are informed, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. out of the profits for the last six months, will be paid at the bank on the 1st day of August next.

By order of the president and directors.

July 20—tf W. FISH, Cashier.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public are respectfully informed, that all the Rum distilled by me is sold by Messrs Abrm. & John Franklin, merchants of this city and that no other person or persons have any authority, from me, to dispose of it. This notice is considered necessary, as some persons have of late endeavored to deceive the public, by stating that they were my agents, and pawning upon them Rum of an inferior quality, said to be made by me.

OLIVER RUGGLES.

New-York, July 19, 1813. July 20—tf

To be Let, for one or more years.

THE large and convenient Mansion-House of the subscriber, with coach house and barn, all in good order—an excellent garden, stocked with several kinds of good fruit, an orchard, and small plantation. Also, a large meadow adjoining, which produces annually upwards of fifty tons of the best hay.

The premises are situated at Greenbush, near to opposite to the city of Albany, and near to the ferry, on the bank of Hudson river, and in a thickly settled neighborhood. The house and appurtenances would accommodate a gentleman with a large family, and the rent would be reasonable; it would also accommodate a person well qualified to keep a boarding house, and such person would be sure of a constant supply of boarders, as the gentlemen of the army, stationed at Greenbush, as well as the visitants at the Harrowgate-Springs, have long required such an establishment at this place, and are anxious for it.

The exclusive use of the Harrowgate Spring, would be let with the House, and would afford singular advantages to the occupant—if let for a term of years, such improvements would be added, as should be found necessary to complete the accommodations, and as much pasture and arable ground, as may be required by the lessee, not exceeding two hundred and fifty acres. The terms made known by applying to Stephen N Bayard, esq. or Mess. Boyd and Snydam, No. 21 South-street, New York, or to the Subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN I. VAN RENSSELAER.

Greenbush, 10th Feb. 1813. Feb 22—d&ct

PAINTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN and his WIFE, as Farmer and Dairy Maid, near town: also, two COACHMEN, and a number of house servants, to whom good wages will be given, if well recommended. Likewise, other servants of every description may be supplied with situations without delay, at No. 37 Chatham-street; where may be had, several Wet Nurses and Housekeepers of respectability, and who can give satisfactory references. July 24

THIS day published and for sale by I. RILEY, No. 4 City-Hotel, price $6,

Vol. 1, CHANCE'S NEW-YORK TERM REPORTS.

Second edition, with large additions and corrections, by the author. July 17

LATEST FROM LISBON AND LONDON.

The fast sailing ship Canton, Coggeshall, of this port, arrived at Newport on the 24th inst. in 32 days from Lisbon.

Captain Coggeshall sailed from Lisbon on the 22d June, and has very obligingly forwarded to the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, a list of all the American vessels in that port, a file of Portuguese papers to the 19th, and the London Courier to the 11th of June, inclusive.

The Lisbon paper of the 19th of June, contains an account of the French having on the 13th evacuated the city of Burgos, after blowing up the castle.

The British under gen. Hill, with a strong body of artillery and cavalry, had a very obstinate skirmish with them, but they succeeded in gaining a bridge, which secured their retreat.

King Joseph had received a letter from Bonaparte, ordering him not to risk a battle, but to retire to the provinces north of the Ebro and south of the Pyrennees.

Letters from London state, that in consequence of the mediation of Russia, American prizes there has declined.

The London papers are filled with details of the operations of the French and Russian and Prussian armies, which have been anticipated via Bordeaux, except the Prussian account of the battle of Wurtzhau, on the 20th May, which will be found under the London head.

London, June 8.

The Loan. The parties who intend bidding for the loan, waited by appointment upon the earl of Liverpool and the chancellor of the exchequer this morning, when they were informed that the amount of the loan would be 27 millions. For every 100l. advanced, it was proposed to give 110 reduced, and 60 consols.

FRENCH AND PRUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE LATE BATTLES.

At length we have official accounts, the French accounts of the late great battles, not of one or two days' continuance, but of four days, the 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d inst. the battles of Weissig, of Bautzen, of Wurtchen, and of Hiechenbuch. The effect of these has been to advance Bonaparte's position from the Spree to the Noisse, a space of about 20 miles, at a great expense of blood than formerly the conquests of kingdoms, the subjugation of Prussia or of Austria, cost him.

A mail from Heligoland arrived early this morning, and about noon it was followed by the arrival of Hamburg papers to the 30th May. They contain the following accounts of the battles of the 19th, 20th, and 21st, which want of room obliges us to give without any comments.

Berlin, May 22.

This moment, (11 in the forenoon) we have received the following intelligence from our grand army:

Wurchau, near Bautzen, May 20.

The accounts respecting the enemy have for some days past coincided in the following reports; that general Lauriston's corps, about 12,000 strong, is in motion against our right flank, by making a large circle, by the Luckow and Hoyerswerda road, and that it is followed at a day's march by marshal Ney, with a force of eighteen thousand men. It was accordingly resolved to march against general Lauriston, engage and defeat him before supports could reach him; general Barclay de Tolly received directions for this purpose, and accordingly in the afternoon of the 19th, made a brisk movement forward to Konigswerdar, whilst gen. Von Yorck, marched through Weissig to join general Tolly's corps. The Russians fell in with the enemy at Konigswertha, and after a strong dispute forced the town with irresistible force by the bayonet, took 10 cannons, and put the enemy totally to the rout. Meanwhile general Von Yorck, had fallen in with a strong detachment of the enemy not far from Weissig. The battle was here extremely obstinate, and it soon appeared that we had to do with three divisions of marshal Ney's corps, being the very same that were supposed to be still at some leagues distance. The Prussian troops, though much inferior in numbers, sustained this glorious combat against such superior force until night, and keep possession of the field of battle. It was this courageous resistance only, that rendered it possible of fully attaining the proposed end of driving general Lauriston's corps entirely out of the field.

This morning, as the enemy had retreated during the night, the corps of generals Barclay and Von Yorck, have again moved nearer to the army. The result of this day, exclusive of the 10 pieces cannon taken, is 1500 prisoners, besides a general of division and a general of brigade, and the total destruction of an enemy's column of 9000 men, as likewise the annihilation of the enemy's long framed plan, with which his other movements stood in connection.

The courier who brings us the intelligence, states, that on the day before yesterday, it came to a general battle near Bautzen, and that at his departure from thence, which was at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, every thing was going on as well as we could wish. Our troops fought like lions, and we hope, with God's assistance, very soon to lay before the public, the particulars of a new great victory for the sacred cause.

The royal military general for the country between the Elbe and the Oder.

(Signed) L'ESTOCQ.

Berlin, May 22.

An official report from Gibersdorf, between Dolzen and Dahme, dated the 23d inst. at eleven o'clock at night, states as follows: "That the enemy had taken his position between Luckau and Dahme, and pushed his patroles to Dahmsdorf. The corps was strong, and was intended to push forward into the Mark of Brandenburg, but the arrival of the Russian corps, and the approach of Bulow and Birstal's corps, have prevented their designs.

Two days ago the Russians captured 100 of the enemy near Dahme, and to-day he suddenly broke up, directing his march towards Upper Lusatia. At this moment he is four German miles from us, the single patroles being already returned from that distance. It is supposed that the sudden retreat of the enemy proceeds from his design of joining the grand army. The corps of generals Bulow, Borstel, and the Russian gen. Harpe, which are collected near to Barenth, will march early to-morrow, partly in pursuit of the enemy, and partly to take a position near Wittemberg.

Every attempt of the enmay to approach the capital has been frustrated; and indeed it was rather a demonstration than an attempt. Thus the French corps which had passed the Elbe, and by which it was at first dreaded that a diversion would be made on Berlin, has so suddenly again withdrawn towards the Elbe, is in a great measure to be attributed to the speedy assembling of the landstrum of the circles of Beskow and Storkow, who are animated by the best spirit, and who to him appear as formidable.

Altona, May 24.

Last night and this present day have passed very quietly.

Berlin, May 25.

The following letter from an eye-witness of the battle of the 20th and 21st inst. has been officially imparted to us:

On the 20th, at noon the enemy attacked the combined army in its position at Bautzen, but his efforts, although they were directed against single points and with a great superiority of force, were of no effect, and the united army remained in their position during the night from the 20th to the 21st. On that day, at 4 A. M. the battle commenced on our left wing with great spirit. But the attack made by the enemy on this side, as it afterwards appeared, was merely a feint. Gen. Miloradwitsch, under whom gen. —— commanded the light troops, had the command of the left wing, under the duke of Wartemburg.

Some time afterwards the battle was renewed with still greater impetuosity towards the centre, where he artillery in particular had great effect, and all the enemy's attacks were repulsed. Gen. Lauriston's corps now appeared and endeavored to surround our right wing, but was detained. As gen. Barclay de Tolly was posted at Gotamelde to observe the enemy till gen. Kleist's corps, and Klux and Roeder's brigade fell on the rear of the enemy, and by a close cartridge fire caused great destruction, and forced him to retreat; but by detaching these brigades, gen. Von Blucher's position on the heights of Kreutwitz was weakened, and the moment was seized by the enemy to attack this corps with a great superiority, before it could receive any support. Gen. Von Blucher, therefore, found himself obliged to fall back to a position at a small distance in his rear, in order to join gen. York, who formed his reserve.

Meanwhile, to counteract this disadvantage, our left wing moved considerably forward, and took some cannon and provisions, from the enemy. The intended purpose was thereby attained—the enemy being deterred from pressing any further on our right wing. Night put an end to this battle, which lasted two days, and cost the enemy so much blood. The allied army drew up again in the greatest order, and ready for battle, near Weissenberg, at a small distance from the field of battle.

We have lost neither artillery nor prisoners, excepting a few that were severely wounded. On the other hand, we have taken both artillery and prisoners from the enemy, and many of his cannon were dismounted. A battalion of Wurtembergers, who were to have stormed a battery at Knekwitz, came over to us, as likewise did a part of the Saxon troops.

We cannot state the number lost on our side or that of the enemy, but he has lost in the proportion of three to one more than us, as the ground, the superiority of our artillery, and the valor of our troops gave us the advantage over him in all his attacks. Our reserves of the centre and left wing, among which were the flower of the Russian troops, and their artillery, did not come into the battle, and their strength must be reserved for more important purposes.

Copenhagen, May 23.

This day's State Gazette contains the following article:

The earnest endeavors of the king to diminish the difficulties which his faithful subjects suffer by the interruption of the communication between the two kingdoms have been fruitless.

Count Bernstorff, who had been sent to London with proposals for peace, has been sent away by the English government without being heard. He was given to understand that the conditions for peace must be agreed to in another place than London, and under Swedish participation, the claims of Sweden being made the basis. It is sufficiently known that these claims are contrary to the security of the state and the maintenance of the union between the two kingdoms. The war must therefore continue. His majesty relies with confidence on the independence and spirit of his faithful people, and his and our great cause.

Altona Mercury, May 25.

London, June 11.

Mr. Boughton, a gentleman of eminence, was entrusted by Mr. Liston, our ambassador at Constantinople, with dispatches for lord Castlereagh; he came through Vienna. When he arrived in that city, he was told by the police he must suffer his dispatches to be examined; on his refusal, he was confined in a dungeon, denied pen, ink, and paper, even his pen-knife and snuff-box taken from him, and on the sixth day of his confinement, the emissaries of this friendly and half allied government, were proceeding to open the dispatches by force, on which Mr. Boughton, who had no other means of opening a direct communication with the Austrian first minister, tore up the floor of his dungeon, and with a little bit of wood, which he burned into charcoal, wrote a remonstrance on another bit of board, to count Metternich, stating he was an English gentleman, charged with dispatches for his government; that nothing should induce him to suffer these dispatches to be forced from him, and that if the Austrian government proceeded in these acts of violence, the time might come when his government might severely retaliate. Upon this remonstrance, count Metternich sent an order for Mr. Hough on's liberation. *Morn. Chron.*

The following is the arrangement for the protection to be afforded to the commerce of the White sea:

A convoy is appointed to sail for Archangel from Long Hope, on the 15th June; to proceed all the way to Archangel Bar, and to bring back the homeward bound trade of the 15th July; after which one other homeward bound convoy only will be appointed, which is to sail from Archangel Bar on the 20th of August.

J. A. DE BIEMBER.

Russian Company's Office, June 9.

A mail from Gottenburg arrived this morning, and announces the failure of a second attempt to adjust the differences between Sweden and Denmark. The crown prince remained at Stralsund on the 25th.

Gottenburg, June 5.

Another attempt to bring round the Danes has been made, but without success. A war between Sweden and Denmark is, therefore, considered inevitable.

St. Petersburg, May 18.

Sweden has demanded the dismission of the Danish minister.

Head-Quarters at Stralsund, May 24.

The fleet of transports from Gottenburg having on board the royal infantry regiments of Elfsberg Skaraberg, and West Gothland, and likewise a battalion of the regiment of royal yagers, came to anchor the day before yesterday in Perth road, and yesterday the whole of the troops were disembarked. The royal scanic regiment is also arrived. The king's horse guards entered this place yesterday. His royal highness the crown prince continues to enjoy an excellent state of health.

Stockholm Post Tidninger, May 31.

A mail from Malta and Gibraltar arrived this morning. From a Gibraltar paper we have made the following extract:

Xeres del Obispo, May 6.

It is observed that the army of Portugal is making movements towards this line, and the moment gen. Graham arrives, the van-guard is to march in the direction of Salamanca. Count de Penne will reach Puente Ygniahldo on the 6th with his cavalry, and thence proceed to incorporate himself with Don J. Sanchez, by which means the whole of the 1st division of the cavalry of the 4th army will be united.

Frontiers of Saxony, May 28.

The Russian gen. Winzingerode has given up the command of his corps, because he was dissatisfied at being under the command of general Blucher.

May 29.

The French army has entered Silesia. The duke of Cassano left Dresden some days ago; he was on the 26th at Buntzlau, where the emperor had his head-quarters.

Vienna, May 22.

The ministers yesterday assembled at the Castle of Luxemburg, to assist at a state conference, presided by the emperor in person. Lieut. gen. count Bubna returned the day before yesterday here, the emperor Napoleon's head-quarters. He slightened at the house of count Metternich, minister for foreign affairs; and the minister immediately conducted him to Luxemburg, to present to the emperor of Austria the dispatches with which he was charged from the emperor of the French. Nothing respecting them has transpired in public.

May 26.

They talk here of an armistice between the belligerent armies; they even go so far as to state the conditions of it, which are all very advantageous to the French, which could not be otherwise at the end of so many brilliant victories.

Cracow, May 1.

The Polish corps d'armee, under the orders of prince Poniatowski, which, at his retreat into our department, scarcely amounted to 7000 men, now consists of 11,000, who are in the best condition. The artillery belonging to it is not numerous; but there are 5000 cavalry, well mounted. According to the intelligence which has reached us, this corps d'armee has received permission to pass through the Austrian states, and to proceed to the place of their destination.

Plymouth, June 1.

The latest accounts from Nantz, brought by neutrals, state, the scarcity of bread is so great there that the finest white bread sells at 20 sous the pound.

June 9. Came in the prize cut out of Basque Roads, by the boats of his Majesty's ship Conquestadore; she has on board 110 casks French wines.

From the Newport Mercury—Extra, July 26.

Latest from England. Yesterday arrived here the ship Canton, captain Coggeshall, 32 days from Lisbon.

Captain Coggeshall, politely favored the editors of the Mercury with London papers to June 11, (eleven days latest) and Lisbon papers to June 22, from which they have extracted the following highly important intelligence.

An official account from lieutenant-general C. Stewart, to Lord Castlereagh, dated at Gomsberg, (about 50 or 60 miles from Bautzen), 24th May, states, that the allied army, commanded by count Wittgenstein, was attacked on the 21st May, at day-break, near Wurschen and Ruckerich, by the French army commanded by Bonaparte in person; that the allied army consisted of sixty-five thousand men, and the French army of one hundred and twenty thousand men; that Bonaparte had united all his forces and drawn many troops from distant posts for that purpose—that the ground was warmly disputed all that day; but in the evening the allies overpowered by numbers, commenced their retreat in good order, and without any loss of cannon, waggons of military stores, and moved on slowly and regularly towards Silesia; that every part of the army behaved well through the whole of this terrible battle, but the Prussians deserve particular praise; that the loss in killed and wounded, on both sides, was very great, but greatest on the part of the army of the French; the numbers are not mentioned by gen. Stewart, who says, that "it was not possible to ascertain them, with any exactness." After the battle, the allies retired between Ruckerich and Weissenberg. The enemy attempted to annoy them in their march, but were always compelled to retire with loss, and the allies pursued their march unbroken and formidable.

[The dispatch of gen. Stewart, of which the above is a brief abstract, is contained in the Lisbon paper of the 31st of June, and occupies almost the whole paper.]

THE COLUMBIAN

NEW-YORK:

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1813.

From Washington, we learn that the Senate *did not* agree (as before stated) to the resolution for adjourning this day; but that Congress will probably adjourn in eight or 10 days.

On Monday, the senate were again principally occupied on confidential business, and little of a public nature was transacted.

"Uproar'd PEACE, while covert enmity,
Under the garb of safety, wounds the world!"

A new rumor. Letters from Washington state, that a rumor existed there, that the proffered mediation of Russia between this country and Great Britain, had been accepted by the latter; and that in consequence, admiral Warren has been ordered to Bermuda with his squadron. No authority is given for this report, and it was not considered as entitled to credit.

An embargo. It is also reported, that a bill laying an embargo passed the house of representatives, in secret session, on Thursday last, and was sent up to the senate for concurrence. This may not be improbable; as the senate were occupied upon confidential business on Friday and Saturday, and likewise on Monday, the nature of which has not yet transpired.

The following bill passed a committee of the whole, in the house of representatives on Monday and was engrossed for a third reading:

A BILL

For reducing the duties payable on prize goods, captured by the private armed vessels of the U. States.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the first section of the act passed on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled, "An act for imposing additional duties upon all goods, wares, and merchandize, imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes"—so far as the same applies to goods, wares and merchandize, captured from the enemy, and made good and lawful prize of war, by any private armed ship or vessel of the United States, having a commission for making captures upon the enemy, or letters of marque and reprisal, and brought into the U. S. or their territories, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the passing of this act, all such goods, wares and merchandize thus captured, when imported or brought into the United States or their territories, shall pay the same duties to be secured and collected in the same manner and under the same regulations, as the like goods, wares and merchandize would have paid and been subject to, if imported in vessels of the United States, from any foreign port or place, previous to the passing of the act before recited.

Prize to the Yorktown. Brig Astrea, arrived at Philadelphia from New-Orleans, spoke, on the 19th inst. in lat. 34, 12, an English brig, prize to the privateer Yorktown, of New-York, captured off Hilton and bound to Wilmington. Wind blowing fresh, could not hear her name, cargo, &c. She was upwards of 200 tons burthen.

The pilot-boat Two Brothers, sailed from Charleston, (S. C.) for New-York, on the 13th inst. with about 30 passengers.

Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port the beautiful new and fast sailing brig James Monroe, capt. Skinner, from New-London, to the captain and others. [The James Monroe is about 300 tons, and pronounced to be one of the best vessels that ever entered this port—and, we understand, is intended for a French trader.]

Capt. Latham arrived here yesterday from Sag-Harbor, states, that on Friday last a British frigate in going through Plumb Gut, struck upon the rocks, and received so much injury, that another frigate was sent off to convoy her to Halifax.

BY THE STEAM-BOAT.

From the Albany Argus, July 27.

Privateering on the St. Lawrence! A few days since, two private armed boats, each carrying a 6 or 8 pounder and 50 men, sailed from Sacket's Harbor to *cruise on the St. Lawrence!* On Monday the 19th, they fell in with a gun-boat, carrying a six pound carronade, conveying 15 of the enemy's batteaux, captured them without the loss of a man, and brought them into Cranberry creek, about 40 miles above Ogdensburgh. The batteaux had on board 230 bbls. pork, 300 bags pilot bread, ammunition, &c. bound from Montreal to Kingston. On Tuesday morning 3 of the enemy's gun-boats, with 250 soldiers from Prescott, arrived off the creek, and landed their men. The privateer's-men had hardly time to construct a breast-work of their *bags of pilot-bread*, before they were attacked by 200 of the enemy; and strange to tell, after an obstinate engagement, in which from 10 to 60 of the enemy were killed, his force retreated precipitately to their boats, except 15, who took to the woods and were pursued. Our loss was trifling, though it is not specified. Sixty-seven British prisoners, captured in the batteaux and gun-boat, arrived at Watertown on Tuesday evening.

On commodore Chauncey being advised of the danger of our party at the creek, on Tuesday morning, he dispatched two schooners to their relief, and followed, in the course of the day, with the squadron—300 dragoons were dispatched by general Lewis at the same time by land. On Wednesday a cannonading was heard, supposed between the schooners and gun-boats. We derived our information principally from a gentleman who came from Watertown on Wednesday, who saw the prisoners and heard the firing.

From Fort George. We are informed by gentlemen who arrived in the stage on Sunday evening, and who left the army Monday morning, that on Saturday preceding, a corps of riflemen, who were out on a foraging party, were attacked by a superior force of the enemy, and retreated till they were supported by the 23d, under major Wool, who had several field-pieces masked by his platoons, and loaded with grape. On the enemy's approach, the field-pieces were unmasked and poured upon the enemy's ranks a destructive fire, and compelled him to retreat. As a strong reinforcement of the enemy was advancing, our force did not pursue. Our loss was 10 killed and wounded; that of the enemy is supposed to have been 100.

On Monday the 18th, a heavy firing of cannon and musketry was heard at Fort George after our informant left it, which continued nearly the whole day. The result is not known.

We have seen in a letter from a gentleman who assisted in driving the British from Black Rock, men ion made of some incidents worth recording. Part of the militia ran away; but those who said fought bravely: they emerged from a wood, 70 yards from an enemy double their number, formed and drove him to his boats. The Indians conducted themselves with bravery and humanity; and did not exercise a single act of cruelty upon the defenceless wounded prisoners—a demonstration that they can be restrained. So strong were captain Snelle's apprehensions that they would be permitted to inflict merciless retaliation for the Anglo-savage cruelties exacted upon American prisoners, he the first words he uttered on recovering his senses, of which he had been deprived by his wounds, were, *"for God's sake protect me from the Indians."* Major King, who has been a participa or in almost every action that has been fought on that frontier, waded through a swamp for miles, to have a share in this, and arrived just in time to assist in the attack upon the enemy.

From the Buffalo Gazette—July 20.

BATTLE AT BEAVER DAM.

On Wednesday night last, maj. C. Chapin, arrived in this village, having together with his company escaped from the enemy on Monday preceding. The major has given us the following narration of the action at the Beaver Dam, &c. which we now lay before the public.

On the 23d of June last, a party of the regular troops (consisting of 500 infantry and 20 light dragoons,) under the command of lieut. col. G. Boerstler, together with 44 unmounted riflemen, composed of militia from the country, under major C. Chapin, were detached from the American encampment at Fort George, for the purpose of cutting off the supplies of the enemy, and breaking up the small encampments they were forming through the country. On the 24th, about 9 miles west of Queenston, they were attacked by a body of above 500 Indians and nearly a hundred regulars, who lay concealed in the woods near he road they were passing. The attack commenced on the dragoons who were placed in the rear. The infantry was soon brought into a position to return the enemy's fire to advantage and succeeded in driving them some distance into the woods. In a short time the Indians having taken a circuitous route appeared in front and opened a fire upon the mounted riflemen, who were stationed there. Here they met with a warm reception, but they were compelled a second time to retreat in much haste. After this every exertion was made to draw the Indians from the woods to the open ground, but without much effect. The few who were bold enough to venture, were handled so roughly, that they soon returned to their lurking places. In the mean while the enemy were receiving considerable reinforcements, which at length gave them a great superiority. A retreat for a short distance was ordered, and effected with very little loss.

The Indians soon made their appearance upon our right and left, and the regulars and some militia in front, our troops were formed into close columns for the purpose of opening themselves a way through the enemy with their bayonets. At this juncture, a British officer rode up and demanded the surrender of the American party. The demand was made, he said, to prevent the further effusion of blood. The assertion upon his honor and declared in no mean sole manner, that the British regulars were double in number to the American, and that the Indians were 700 in number. Lieut. colonel Boerstler, under a belief of these facts, and thinking it imprudent to get off the wounded, whom he was unwilling to abandon to the mercy of the savages, and knowing it extremely uncertain whether a retreat could be effected, thought proper to agree to terms of capitulation, which were at length signed by himself on the one part and lieut. col. Bishop on the other. By these it was stipulated that the wounded should be taken good care of; the officers permitted to retain their side arms; private property to be respected; and the militia paroled and permitted to return home immediately. The articles of capitulation were not scarce signed than they were violated. The Indians immediately commenced their depredations and plundered the officers of their side arms. The soldiers too were stripped of every article of clothing, which the savages took a fancy, such as hats, coats, shoes, &c. It is impossible to give any correct account of the killed and wounded, as the enemy did not furnish a list. The loss of the enemy is supposed to be much greater than ours. Between 30 and 40 Indians were counted, that lay dead on the field. From their known practice of carrying off their killed and wounded, it is believed they must have suffered severely.

The regular troops were in a few days sent to Kingston, from whence it is probable they have proceeded to Quebec.

Major Chapin and his corps were detained under guard at the head of Lake Ontario, and no attention paid to that article of capitulation which provided for their being paroled. On the 12th instant, they were ordered down the lake to Kingston; for which place they were embarked in two boats accompanied by a guard of 15 men under the command of a lieutenant. Thirteen of the men, with the lieutenant were stationed in the forward boat with major Chapin and the other officers, while the remaining two (a serjeant and one man) took the direction of the other boat, which contained the soldiers. An agreement had been entered into previous to their departure, of seizing the first opportunity that offered, to regain their liberty, which they determined to effect or die in the attempt. When they were within about 12 miles of York, the boat which was filled with the prisoners, was rowed by them alongside the other, under pretance of taking something to drink. The signal being given, they sprang upon the guard, who little expected such a manœuvre, and in a short time disarmed them, and gained possession of the boats. They immediately altered their course from Kingston to Fort Niagara, and after towing hard for most of the night, and escaping with difficulty, from one of the enemy's schooners which gave them chase, arrived in safety, with their prisoners, at the American garrison.

When the major and his company arrived in this village they were welcomed with several demonstrations of the public feeling.

Gen. Vincent remains at Burlington heights with not more than 150 troops—the enemy have a small garrison at that place, near the Lake, mounted with a few pieces of cannon.

The main British army lies within 8 miles of Queenston, at a small village on the Four Mile Creek.

At the Ten Mile Creek, gen. Ruttenbergh, lately from Montreal, lies encamped with a body of men.

The Indians, about 800 in number, are lurking about the woods in the neighborhood of Fort George, and about the village of Queenston.

The above comes from very respectable authority.

Baltimore, Patriot Office, July 27.

IMPORTANT!

By an express from major William B. Binney, now in Washington, we have the following copy of a letter to the postmaster-general, dated

Leonardtown, July 25.

"Sir—From the guards this morning, 8 o'clock, the fleet were all under sail, returning down the Potomac.

"Eleven o'clock P. M. From a gentleman who arrived here, and was on board yesterday, it is thought their intention is to attack ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE; which you will find from letters directed to the secretary of state. This is an express which I have been compelled to engage this moment. Your obedient servant,

"WM. HAMMOND."

The enemy *may* be disposed to pay us a visit, even at this late hour. But they have, most certainly missed the opportunity of giving us a *disagreeable surprise.*" The preparations for giving them a decorous and fit reception, have been proportionate, to the interval which has elapsed since they politely intimated their intention of calling on us. We have been by no means insensible of the honor they intended us, and we trust all our citizens would be willing to aid, in entertaining them, if they see fit to test our politeness. Perhaps their reception might be something like that, which formerly occurred—

When Yankees, skill'd in martial rule,
First put the British troops to school,
Instruc ed them in martial trade,
And new manœuvres of parade,
Made them give up, like saints complete,
Their num ers of flesh, and trust to *feet*,
And were, like Christians, undissembling
Salvation out, by fear and trembling.

From the National Intelligencer, of July 27.

THE ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS.

To the editors.

Leonardtown, July 25—1 o'clock P. M.

Gentlemen—Presuming you are anxious to obtain the latest intelligence from the fleet, I send you the following circumstances:

On Friday the whole force concentrated opposite Monte Abino, the seat of major Somerville, about 50 miles up the river, and dispatched the Woolwich 74 to the Chesapeake. This morning at day-break, the fleet consisted of 6 ships of the line, 3 frigates, 2 sloops of war, 5 gun-brigs, 9 schooners, a rocket vessel and about 50 barges, all of which are at present under full sail down the river. The difficulties encountered at the Kettle-bottom shoals by the frigates *seem* to have prevented the attack on Washington: and we have the best authority for believing they have gone with a determination to make Annapolis or some other point in the bay their object. Yours, &c.

The volunteers from the city, who marched on the first alarm, down the river, having been duly discharged, yesterday returned to their families and friends.

The regular troops and drafted militia, still remain near Fort Warburton. We learn, however, that the Richmond Washington Volunteers, and all the regulars, except Carberry's regiment, will soon receive orders to resume the line of march for the frontiers, whither they were destined when they first reached this city.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

[Enclosed in a letter from Bordeaux.]

Extract of a letter from his excellency the duke of Bassano, dated May 20.

The emperor has perceived that the present situation of affairs, might cause the Americans to lose a part of the advantages of their commerce. His majesty has ordered that the question, which has come before him, should be decided in the way most favorable to the interests of the Americans.

Wherefore, the consuls of the United States shall have in France, in what relates to prizes, the same jurisdiction, but other objects will be exhibited time permits. *To-morrow evening* and *Saturday evening* also, will be employed in examining the same or other celestial objects, particularly the Moon, if clouds, obscurities, or unexpected obstacles do not prevent.

Ladies who may attend, are respectfully invited to be present at 6 o'clock, that they may be served at an early hour. The Gentlemen at any time afterwards, convenient to themselves.

The undersigned have the pleasure of informing visitors, that they shall employ both a reflecting and refracting Telescope, and the exhibitions will be accompanied with descriptions and explanations.

Tickets of admission may be obtained, by applying to Mr. Lowndes, at St. John's-Hall, No. 8 Frankfort-street.

JAMES THOMPSON.
MELATIAH NASH.
July 29—3t

Where the rules of war, and the usages of civilized nations will permit, the property of individuals will be protected, and private dwellings and religious worship respected.

The above regulations will be observed by the forces under my command, so long as they are not departed from by the enemy.

Given under my hand, at the head quarters of the army of the north, this 25th day of July, 1813.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Boston, July 26.

Hot weather occurrence. We hear from Hillsborough, N. H. that a remarkable tornado was experienced there on the night of the 13th inst. About 12 o'clock the house of Mr. Abiel Shattuck, was struck by a sudden gust of wind and instantly crushed in the earth. The family consisted of Mr. Shattuck and wife, 5 children and a young woman. The whole were buried in the ruins. The timbers, joists, and the rubbish of the chimnies lying over, and around them. A small boy, who, fortunately happened to be less confined by the fragments of the house than the rest, succeeded in struggling out, and ran to the neighbours with an account of this unpromman disaster, who immediately repaired where their assistance was wanted, and extricated the unfortunate persons from their perilous situation. Not one was found to be injured! The furniture was all destroyed, except one desk, and one bedstead on top of five. The frame of a large looking-glass was completely broken, but the glass was found in the field uninjured! The house occupied considerable ground, having been lately enlarged, and was one story and a half high.

The wind, after destroying the house, passed to a large barn, which it completely demolished, and killed one cow and wounded another. It then proceeded about a quarter of a mile across an orchard, and tore up by the roots 10 or 12 apple trees, the tops falling to windward. The train of wind then ascended, and its marks were afterwards visible only on the tops of a few trees. Some articles, however, were carried nearly 4 miles.

A shop stood within about 30 feet of the dwelling-house, but received not the slightest injury.

The day after the disaster about 50 of the inhabitants of the town generously assembled to assist in repairing in some degree the loss of their neighbor, and soon raised a new barn.

Boston, July 27.

Four prizes (a ship, two brigs, and a sch.) were going into Halifax 18th inst. the day the Agnes sailed.

The following are the particulars of the blowing up of the privateer Young Teazer, so far as we have learnt from a boy who was on board at the time, and was saved by being on the forecastle, and who arrived here in the Agnes from Halifax:—

On the morning of the day the explosion took place, they were at the mouth of a small bay, a little to the westward of Halifax. The 74 hearing in sight, she stood in, in order to go through a passage near a small island in the bay, that led out to sea. When within a short distance of it, and the barges of the 74 drawing near, capt. Dobson ordered lieut. Johnson, to see the large gun was well loaded—lieut. Johnson, being somewhat infuriated at seeing the barges so near, loaded it as he saw fit, filling it full of grape and other shot. Capt. Dobson, on learning it, reprimanded him for his conduct. Lieut. J. then (having his pistols on his side) went below, and in a few minutes after she was blown up.

There were on board when she blew up, 37 in all, 29 of which were destroyed. Capt. Dobson; lieut. Johnson; Mr. Merrill, sailing-master; Mr. Allen, prize-master; 2 boys in the tops, and 23 men and petty officers.

Mr. Anderson, of Portland, carpenter; boatswain's-mate, Mr. Mitchell, of New-York; Mr. Curtow, of Portland, prize-master; Charles Whitman, of New-York, seamen; John Piles, do. do.; Richard Parker, do. do. burnt a little in the face; John Quincy, a boy; and a Spaniard; seven of which were in the forecastle, and one in the boat alongside; were saved. The boat immediately came forward, and took them off. They landed near Malagash, and were confined in the prison there some time—then carried to Halifax, where they remain.

Lieut. Johnson's conduct, on previous occasions, both on board American and French privateers, warrants the suspicion that he was the cause of the explosion.

FRIGATE ESSEX.

Mr. Cook, a passenger in the Donna Maria, arrived from St. Salvador, informs, that the account of the Essex being on the coast of Chili, was received by Mr. Hill, (American consul) only two hours before he sailed, from his brother at Buenos Ayres. It was a confirmation of other accounts of her having been on that coast. She had been in at the island of St. Catherine, and got provisions and water, previous to her going round on the coast of Chili. She had taken an English schooner off Rio Janeiro, and sent her in; but the prince ordered her out, and the Essex then burnt her.

Mr. Cook states, there were no doubts in St. Salvador of her having taken the English Packet, mentioned previous.

With respect to the American property, which captain Porter demanded of the city of Lima, he probably meant that which had been taken by the pirates on that coast.

Mr. Cook also states, that the Lion, mentioned as being an English frigate, was built for the purpose of presenting to the Turks—but now is a private armed ship. She sailed from England to cruise on that coast six months, and then take a cargo for England; she carries 28 guns and 100 men. Her captain was very severely wounded in the action with the Matilda, American privateer, and landed at Pernambuco. The Lion came into St. Salvador, for the purpose of landing her prisoners, and sailed again for Pernambuco, to take in her cargo.

Monte Video was very strictly besieged, and it was every day expected to surrender to the Buenos-Ayreans.

DIED,

On Sunday last, the rev. WILHELMUS JACKSON, D. D. S. P. in the 49th year of his age, formerly Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, at Bergen, New-Jersey.

ARRIVED,

Ship Louisa, Atela — Havanna 16

CLEARED,

Sch. Sally, Van Allen, New-Haven; Annabell, Annabell, Boston; sloops Leopard, Richmond, New-Brunswork; Boneta, Hillman, N. Bedford—all by the capts.

NEW-YORK PATENT
SALT WATER FLOATING BATH.

☞ The proprietors of the above establishment, have reduced the price of subscription for the remainder of this season, to three dollars for families, and two dollars for single subscribers.

Persons wishing to purchase parts or rights for the different states, are requested to apply to WILLIS MERRITT, at the Bath, foot of Jay-street, North river. July 29—1w

ASTRONOMICAL EXHIBITIONS,
OR,
Telescopic Views of the Moon, Planets, &c.

THIS EVENING, (Thursday, the 29th) the undersigned propose to recommence their exhibitions on the top of St. John's-Hall. It is expected that the planet Saturn will be the principal object of attention, but other objects will be exhibited time permits. *To-morrow evening* and *Saturday evening* also, will be employed in examining the same or other celestial objects, particularly the Moon, if clouds, obscurities, or unexpected obstacles do not prevent.

Ladies who may attend, are respectfully invited to be present at 6 o'clock, that they may be served at an early hour. The Gentlemen at any time afterwards, convenient to themselves.

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JAMES THOMPSON.
MELATIAH NASH.
July 29—3t

NOTICE.

☞ The members of the George Clinton Society are requested to attend a regular meeting of the same on Tuesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock precisely, at the 6th Ward Hotel, in Mott-street, as business of the greatest importance will be laid before them. By order.

July 29—3t JAMES NASH, Secretary.

PLAYING Cards, Blank Books, Pen-knives, Pocket-books, Sand-paper and Patent Emery, Sealing Wax, Writing, Drawing and Wrapping Paper, India Rubber, Water Colors, Camels' Hair Pencils, Inkstands, Sand Boxes, Lead Pencils, Durable Ink, Pinning Wax Tapers, Bibles and Testaments Psalm Books and Ledgers, Quills, Letter Paper, Black and Red Ink-powder, Ladies' Thread Cases, &c. &c. &c. for sale at

R. JOHNSTON'S
Book-Store and Lottery-Office,
No. 33 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st.

Also,
TICKETS & SHARES
IN THE
UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, No. 4,
Which will commence drawing on the first of October next.

☞ Southern and Eastern Bank Notes taken in payment for Tickets, or discounted at a moderate premium. July 29

A BARGAIN.

TO BE SOLD, that elegant Country Seat, situated in Love-Lane, 17 years unexpired lease, two miles from New City-Hall. The house contains five rooms and a kitchen. On the premises, are a well and pump of good water, cistern, stable, coach-house, garden and pasture lot—to prevent trouble, price $650. Enquire of M. DERRIAN, corner of Broadway and Canal-street, or SAMUEL A. SAVAGE, corner of Hester and Crosby-street.

July 28—1m

TELEGRAPH.

MR. COLLES having completed his Telegraphs, informs the public that their operation will be shewn from the top of the custom-house on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 till 6 in the afternoon. Admittance 50 cents—The subscribers' tickets will be received.

He proposes to exhibit for a short time the SOLAR MICROSCOPE, on the same days, from 11 in the forenoon till 2 in the afternoon, provided the sun shines bright. Admittance 25 cents.

July 27

CITY-HOTEL—HUDSON.

AT this noted old stand, formerly kept by Mr. Nichols, and last by Mess. Bement and Swift, the subscriber will be happy to receive and accommodate travellers with every convenience and facility in his power. B. BINGHAM.

May 12—3m

FOR SALE,

THE House and Lot, No. 18 Dey-street; part of the consideration money may remain on mortgage. For particulars, enquire at this office, or of the subscriber. E. M'LAUGRLIN,

July 19—codtA1 125 Harman-street.

This Day Published,

AND for sale by EDWARD GILLESPY, No. 24 William-street, and at various other places in this city, the

TRIAL OF PATRICK BYRNE,

Who was shot at Fort Columbus on the 22d May last, for mutiny—price 12 1-2 cents. July 27

CLARKE'S TRAVELS IN THE ROLY LAND.

AGENTS who have procured subscribers in the country for this work are informed, that the books will be sent to them for supplying their subscribers, if immediate directions be given. But they are notified, that there is every appearance of the edition running short of a sufficiency to supply all the subscribers; and that the first applicants will have the preference.

One copy will be allowed for every ten taken, or an equivalent in money, the agents becoming responsible for the payment.

WHITING & WATSON, 96 Broadway.

July 16

THE COLUMBIAN ACADEMY.

MR. BURNHAM informs his friends and the public, that, for the better accommodation of his pupils, he has removed his School to No. 58 Pine-street, where is taught the Classics, the French and English Languages, Mathematics and Navigation. The Young Ladies' department, and French, by Mrs. Hills.

N. B. French Morning School, from 6 to 8.

July 17

NEW RUM—12 hogsheads, 18 tierces and 6 barrels of New Rum, landed at Crane-wharf, for sale by I. C. DINNIES, 22 Beekman-slip.

July 21—1w

SCUDDER'S NAVAL PANORAMA,
Next door to the Theatre, Chatham-street.

THESE elegant Paintings, representing the glorious Victories of our Naval Heroes and gallant Tars, are worthy the inspection of connoisseurs and of the public. The PANORAMA still continues open for the reception of visitors, and is every evening brilliantly illuminated. July 17

AN OLD ESTABLISHED STAND.

TO LET, and possession given on the 1st of August, that old established Public House, No 87 Fair-street. Enquire on the premises, or of the subscriber, No. 13 Fair-street.

July 20—tf *HOPKINS ROBERTSON.*

Comptroller's Office, City-Hall, July 17th, 1813.

THE Assessors of the different Wards are requested to complete their Assessment Books and return them to this office, on or before the 26th inst. July 19

WOOL WANTED!

ADAMSON & OSGOOD wish to purchase a quantity of half and full-blooded *MERINO WOOL*, for the purpose of manufacturing, and would be willing to give as liberal a price as the article will bear—at No. 23 William-street.

June 29—1m

THE GREAT PRIZE OF $20,000 DOLLARS,
Drawn on Friday last, was sold by
G. & R. WATTS,
No. 75 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

ALL those who are desirous to obtain the same or a greater sum, in the New-York Union College Lottery, No. IV, which will soon commence drawing, will do well to make immediate application at G. & R. WATTS's, No. 64 and 38 Maiden-lane, otherwise they may let slip the only opportunity of gaining an *independent fortune.*

The Tickets are getting scarce, and consequently they will rapidly advance in price, and it is expected that when the lottery commences drawing, there will be few or no Tickets for sale. July 27

CIRCUS.

CLOWN'S BENEFIT.

With pleasure sincere the CLOWN advances,
He hopes that his humor your favor enhances,
And if by your laughter you mean your applause,
He presents you his thanks—for sure he has cause.
Next Friday's the day which by lot is design'd
For those to reward him who feel so inclin'd—
His utmost exertions he then means to try,
Resolving to make you all laugh till you cry;
All his comic talents united in one,
He means to exert, since that night is his own.
His TAYLOR has often your risibles raised,
And as of by your smiles he has felt himself prais'd,
He once more solicits your liberal support,
And hopes you will once more the CLOWN escort.
Tho' rais'd by your smiles, he'd be kill'd by your frown,
Then join with his wishes and cherish the CLOWN.

MR. MENIAL respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of New-York and its vicinity, that his benefit is fixed for Friday evening, July 30th; and he takes the liberty to assure his friends and others who may be pleased to honor him with their presence, that no thing on the part of himself or the company to which he is attached, will be omitted, on that every exertion will be made to give universal satisfaction; he therefore hopes, for former favors, and his future determination, (if in his power) to please a liberal public, that this night will at least prove a benefit to himself and satisfaction to a respectable audience.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 30,

To commence with the grand Military Manœuvre.

Masters Charles and Spencer will perform many surprising feats on horsemanship, agility, &c.

Mr. Menial, in the character of Clown, will perform a variety of feats of horsemanship tricks of buffoonery, &c.

Mr. Cooke will signalise himself by a variety of feats of horsemanship.

The very laughable scene of the Officer and Recruit, or wo Metamorphoses will be executed by Messrs. Cayetano and Cooke.

The elegant horse Nimarch, will execute the part of a dromedary, and will also the command of his master, bring a handkerchief, hat, bisket, &c.

ACT II.

Ground and Lofty Tumbling, feats of bending, dexterity, &c. in which Mr. Menial will execute a great many extraordinary feats. He will also execute the Grand Lion's Leap through a hoop, over two swords. After which Mr. Menial will execute the Grand Feat of the Anvil, never attempted by any person but himself; he will extend himself on two chairs and support a suit le's Anvil of 250lbs. weight, and two men to work on it without the least danger.

Master Duffie, the celebrated American youth, will execute many feats of horsemanship and dexterity.

Mr. Cayetano will perform the much admired scene of the Drunken Soldier with the musical exercise.

Mr. Pepin will distinguish himself by the extraordinary leap through two hogsheads.

The whole to conclude by the comic scene of he Taylor's Journey to Brentford, by Mr. Menial with the incomparable horse Zebra.

Doors to be open at half past 6, and performance to commence precisely at 8. For the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, seats in the Box may be had by applying on the days of performance, at No. 305 Broadway, from 10 until 1, and from 3 to 5 o'clock. July 29

ORATION.

JUST published by S. WOODWORTH & CO. and for sale at their office, No. 60 Vesey-street, and at this office,

AN ORATION,
DELIVERED BEFORE THE
NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY,
On the 5th of July, 1813,

In celebration of the thirty-seventh Anniversary of American Independence, and fourth of the Society. By EBENEZER MACK, a member.

July 27

DOCTOR BENJAMIN RUSH.

AN approved PORTRAIT of Doctor Benjamin Rush, from a painting by Sully, and engraved by Edwin in his best style; with a biographical sketch of that eminent man, (price for the whole $1) are just received and for sale by

WHITING & WATSON, 96 Broadway.

July 24—d&eod7t

LOST,

BETWEEN Lombardy-street and Coffee-house slip, a *Red Morocco Pocket-Book*, containing 28 Dollars in notes, and a copy of a certificate of being wounded on board the Governor Tompkins. If the person who returns the same to JENKINS & HAVENS, Front-street, or to this office, shall be well rewarded. July 24

ORATION.

THIS day published, and for sale by JOHN LOW, at Shakespeare's Head, No. 17 Chatham-st. John Tiebout, 238 Water-street; E. Low, 25 Catharina-street; Gould, Banks & Gould, Wall-street; R. Johnson, Maiden-lane; B. Crane, Cherry-street; G. Suckley, Broadway; S. Burtis, Tammany-Hall, and at this office—An ORATION, delivered before the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, Taylors', Hiberian Provident, Columbian, Cordwainers' and George Clinton Societies, of the city of New-York, on the 5th of July, 1813. By *John Redman*, esq. Price 25 cents.

July 17

DR. REES'S NEW CYCLOPEDIA.

JUST published and is now ready for subscribers at *Inskeep & Bradford's* Bookstore, No. 128 Broadway,

VOL. XXIV.—PART I,
being the forty-seventh half volume of
THE NEW CYCLOPEDIA.
BY ABRAHAM REES, D. D. F. R. S.

July 24

BISHOP WHITE'S LECTURES.

JUST published and for sale by *Inskeep & Bradford*, 128 Broadway, *Lectures on the Catechism of the Protestant Episcopal Church*—With supplementary Lectures on the ministry, the other on the Public Service. And Dissertations on select Subjects in the Lectures. By *William White*, D. D. bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 1 vol. 8vo—price $2 50, in boards. July 21

WOODFALL'S EDITION OF JUNIUS—including letters by the same writer not before acknowledged, (now first collected). With preliminary essay, notes, facsimiles, &c. in 2 vols. extra boards—$5. For sale by

EASTBURN, KIRK & CO.

July 26 76 Broadway.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.

ANY persons holding *single numbers* of the work from No. 29 to 32 inclusive, and who may wish to dispose of them will receive their value on applying to the publishers, at No. 86 Broadway.

The subscribers to the *whole series* are respectfully informed that the *first volume* of the Edinburgh Review is gone to press. The succeeding vols. will be published at its usual interval two months each. The Quarterly Review may be had complete in 8 vols. either in numbers or in sets.

July 27 EASTBURN, KIRK & Co.

MORTGAGE

WHEREAS William F. Pell, of the city of New-York, merchant, and Mary his wife, by a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the tenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, for the purpose of securing to Ann Norman and David Marsh, of the same place, executors of the last will and testament of John Norman, late of said city, butcher, deceased, the payment of the sum of one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ten cents, with the interest due and to grow due thereon, on or before the tenth day of February which would be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation executed by the said William F. Pell, mentioned in the said indenture and bearing even date therewith, did grant, bargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey, and confirm unto the said Ann Norman and David Marsh, and to their heirs and assigns forever, all those seven lots of land situate in the eighth ward of the city of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or plan lately made thereof, together with other lands, by Samuel Stilwell, city surveyor, by lot number twelve; bounded northerly in front by Abingdon road; westerly by lot number eleven; southerly in the rear by lot number seven, and easterly by lot number thirteen—containing in width in front and rear one hundred and ten feet, a like length on the westerly side one hundred and sixty-four feet six inches, and on the easterly side one hundred and seventy-one feet. The said lots are also distinguished on a certain map made by Joseph F. Mangin, city surveyor, dated the twentieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four. Together with all and singular the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; and also, all the estate, right, title, interest, dower, possession, claim, and demand of the said William F. Pell and Mary his wife, of, in, or to, the same, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; to have and to hold the said premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said Ann Norman and David Marsh, and to their heirs and assigns forever. And whereas the said William F. Pell and Mary his wife did, in and by the said indenture of mortgage, authorise and fully empower the said Ann Norman and David Marsh, in case of default in the payment of the said sum of money, together with the interest thereon, according to the tenor of the condition of the said bond, to enter into and upon all and singular the said premises, and the same to sell and convey in manner and form directed and required in and by the act in such case made and provided. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond, and the interest thereof, whereby the said mortgaged premises have become forfeited. And whereas, since the execution of the said indenture of mortgage, a marriage has been had and solemnised between the said Ann Norman and the undersigned Andrew Jackson—Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of the power for that purpose, contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the subscribers at public auction, at the Tontine Coffee-house in the city of New-York, on the eighteenth day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated the 11th day of March, 1813.

David Marsh.
Ann Jackson.
Andrew Jackson

COWDREY Attorney. March 15—M6m

BY order of D. V. W. Gohlen, esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Herkimer. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *John Bellus*, of the town of Warren, in the said county, an insolvent debtor to shew cause, if any they have, before the said judge, at his dwelling-house in the town of Columbia in said county on the twenty-first of September next, at ten o'clock A. M. why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and he be discharged pursuant to the acts in such case made and provided. Dated May 25, 1813. Ebenezer Allen, one of the petitioning creditors. July 10—S10w

By order of David V. W. Gohlen, esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Herkimer, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of STEPHEN CARPENTER, of the town of Fairfield, in the county aforesaid, an absconding debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that an application will and time proof made to him the third judge, pursuant to the act of the legislature of the state of New-York, entitled "An act for relief of insolvent debtors, passed the 9th March, 1811 he hath directed all the estate of the said Stephen Carpenter of the county of Herkimer, and that unless the said Stephen Carpenter of the county of Herkimer, and that unless the said Stephen Carpenter of the county of Herkimer, and that unless